

*camerarius* under these were the *camerarii*, who supervised the demesnes and revenues of the King, and regulated the feudal exactions and services. The subordinate *camerarii* exercised their office from 1135 on. It was through these that the orders of the *magistri dohancs* were transmitted to the bailli or the "forester" who was responsible for the royal forests.

Dependent again upon the master *camerarius* of the province were local catapans, a Greek title but not necessarily confined to the Greek-speaking areas. The catapan looked after the royal demesnes, confirmed grants in the King's name, received dues and aids from the estates in vassalage, administered the royal forests, and exercised a civil jurisdiction. In the Greek-speaking districts and in Sicily a corresponding official was the *strategus*, who was responsible also to the *magistri dohancs*. In the Arabic-speaking areas, the *Amil* corresponds to the *strategus* and the catapan.

The bailli suggests the Norman origin of the kingdom; a local administrative official corresponding to, though sometimes subordinate to, the *strategus* or catapan. He again administered the royal demesnes, received revenues due from

land, administered vacant churches,  
and supervised land grants. But this official had  
a criminal, as well as a civil, jurisdiction; he  
arrested thieves, and secured fugitive serfs. As a  
criminal justice he was answerable to the justiciar,  
and thus we are brought to the institution the  
origin of which